

GREATEST BAYONET BATTLE IN HISTORY

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One Halfpenny.

"AS BUSY AS ANTS" TURNING ONE OF THE GREAT SILENCERS INTO POSITION AGAINST THE GERMANS. 9341 S.



"We are as busy as ants now, getting our great guns into position," said a French officer last week, and, as may be seen from this photograph, the individual soldier is somewhat ant-like in comparison with the great "silencers" of the new artillery

with the Allied Armies, which are continually silencing the German batteries. Now that the weather is rapidly improving the task of moving the guns from position to position is no longer impossible, although terribly heavy labour is needed.

THE BULLDOG AND THE DACHSHUNDS: A STUDY IN TEMPERAMENTS. 93069



A British bulldog.



The "naturalised" dachshunds.

These dogs were shown at a dog show yesterday. The British bulldog was characteristically imperturbable, but the German dachshunds exceedingly nervous. They kept

looking over their shoulders as though in fear of attacks from behind. It does not transpire whether or not the dachshunds have been naturalised as yet.

FORGET PURSES, BUT NEVER THE CHANGE.

How Woman's Memory Fails Where Man's Is Always Sure.

LAPSES OF STRONGER SEX.

(From a Correspondent.)

Are women more forgetful than men? The question arises out of a case heard recently in the Law Courts, wherein the problem of a lost ring produced much conflicting testimony.

Like most such questions, this tempts one to make too sweeping generalisations. Perhaps the best answer is that both men and women are forgetful in entirely different fashions.

Expert evidence proves, for instance, that more things are left in shops by women than men. Trinkets, handkerchiefs, umbrellas, parasols, bags and even purses are left by women customers in shops.

Beyond an occasional glove, men seldom leave anything except, strangely enough, the article they have just purchased or their change!

This a woman never does. She may forget her bag or her purse, but she will never forget to take away with her the article on which she has for the moment concentrated her mind.

"YOUR CHANGE, SIR."

Man, on the contrary, often has his mind fixed on some engrossing, if relatively remote, subject, and will frequently walk out of a shop leaving the article he has just bought on the counter. It is the same with change.

"Your change, sir," is the constant reminder of waiters, bar attendants and shop assistants.

On the other hand, a woman will frequently ask for her change and find she has mislaid her purse.

Other differences in the matter of forgetfulness between the sexes are many and striking. Women forget the day of the week and the date of the month.

A woman always remembers when a man forgets something which affects her vanity. On the other hand, she easily forgets to tip servants, to answer business letters and to keep appointments.

WITH REGRET.

She never forgets a love letter or a promise. Men forget both, but show proper regret when such omissions are pointed out to them.

What she says about her friends often disappears from a woman's memory, but not what her friends say about her. A man on the contrary often finds it hard to recall such matters to his mind. He forgets little slights and injuries, too, which a woman remembers with tenacious vindictiveness.

A docile, easy-going man often fails to notice that he has been forgotten by his wife. This is never true of a woman, who remembers that it is her husband's duty to love her even if she does not desire his affection.

A woman will often lose all recollection of acts of great devotion while remembering that the man who performed them forgot to give her a promised bangle.

CAME BY SHORT CUT.

Spring Day That Outpaced Its Fellows and Arrived in Winter.

London awoke yesterday and discovered a spring day that had taken a short cut and reached the metropolis by the shortest way, by the law of the seasons, it is still winter.

At nine o'clock in the morning it was rather cold, sun and shade temperatures being the same—44deg.

But as the day progressed it became warmer, and by noon Londoners were basking in quite Riviera sunshine. At one o'clock a solar temperature of 74deg. was recorded.

The sun, indeed, shone with a dazzling spring smile that would have done credit to any May day.

The morning sunshine made everyone feel healthier and happier.

"How are you?" inquired a City worker of a colleague who arrived at his office after wending his way Citywards past Hyde Park, down Constitution-hill, through the Mall and along the Strand.

"How can I help feeling well on a day like this," came the reply. "Why, it's a sheer delight to live."

Furs and overcoats were ruthlessly discarded by many people, and women were even seen looking in shop windows for spring hats, though most of the shops have not yet obtained their new supplies.

DUCHESS'S MARRIAGE TANGLE.

PARIS, Feb. 10.—The Journal publishes the following from Rome:—

The Rome Court has delivered a third judgment refusing the request for the annulment of the marriage of Count de Castellane with his wife, who was Miss Anna Gould, and who is now the Duchess of Talleyrand.—Reuter.

Count de Castellane was divorced from Miss Anna Gould by the French Civil Court in 1908. Miss Gould afterwards married the court's cousin, the Prince de Sagan, who, on the death of his father, became Duke of Talleyrand. The divorce in the eyes of the Roman Catholic Church is not valid, and under that Church recognises it the count cannot marry again in his Church.

BOYS WHO BURN TO FIGHT

L.C.C. Pupils Long to Defend Their Country on Sea and Land.

TEN-YEAR-OLD PATRIOTS.

"What should I like to be when I grow up?" is a question which at some time or other occupies the mind of every small boy in the country.

At the present moment, when the whole nation is obsessed with the world-war, the professions which offer the greatest attractions to the youthful mind are the Navy and Army.

This has been strikingly proved at the Park Walk L.C.C. Boys' School at Chelsea.

As the subject of an essay Miss Althouse, the assistant mistress, invited thirty-six of her boys to say "What I should like to be when I grow up," and all, with one exception, burnt with the desire to be either soldiers or sailors.

"I am going to be a soldier when I grow up," wrote William Champ, a boy of ten. "I would like to go to the front."

"I am going to join the Royal Field Artillery when I am tall."

"I will kill seven German soldiers and a general, and I am going to try to get a Victoria Cross before I am home."

James Hyde, also ten, wants to be a "sailor on board of a warship and do my duty as other men in the world."

"If this greatest and biggest war in the great world is not over I will try to drive the Germans away if they try to get to England."

"I only wish I could grow now and fight the Germans on the sea. . . . I would love to fight for my dear old country."

Another ten-year-old patriot is Harry Stone. He says:—"I would very much like to be a soldier when I am old enough to join."

WAR MARRIAGE BY PROXY.

Should British Soldiers and Sailors Have Long-Distance Weddings?

Should British soldiers and sailors be allowed to enter into a marriage contract when they are far away from their wives-to-be?

This novel scheme for the benefit of Frenchmen serving with the colours is already under discussion in Paris.

So far, indeed, has the matter gone that a Bill is already on the stocks to legalise what has been described as "marriage by proxy."

The proposal is that a soldier should make a declaration before the regimental officer of willingness to marry a certain woman, the woman in her turn at home making a similar statement before the registrar.

The desirability of introducing a similar law in England was discussed by a London registrar of marriages with *The Daily Mirror* yesterday.

"I do not think such a law should be passed in this country unless there is good ground for it," he said.

"At the moment I see none. Soldiers and sailors already have facilities for marrying at home, and in point of fact many have been granted leave to get married since the war began."

"One great objection to these marriages is that owing to the risks of war they may never be consummated."

"For the great object of soldiers' marriages should be to secure that the character of the future generation has the true British grit in it."

FEVER IN KRUPP'S CITY.

PARIS, Feb. 10.—A Foreign Office communiqué issued to-day says that, according to an Amsterdam message through Wolff's Agency, an epidemic of apthæra fever has broken out in Essen. —Exchange.

Essen is the home of Krupp's great armament factory.



Two hundred soldiers' and sailors' children were entertained at St. Andrews' Schools, Roupell-street, Lambeth. A small Canadian is reciting.

A VERY CAUTIOUS SCOT.

Bo'n Wins Claim to "Risk Money" for Chancing Cruiser Attack.

FEAR OF TORPEDOES.

A Scotsman who feared that his ship might be torpedoed by German cruisers was a successful claimant for "risk money" in Mr. Justice Coleridge's court yesterday.

Alexander Liston, boatswain of the steamer Carpathian, of London, and six other members of the crew claimed from the owners £84 promised by the captain to get them to return in a ship from Texas after the war broke out.

The Carpathian, it was stated, was loaded with oil for Rotterdam at a port in Texas. There were rumours of German cruisers, and the crew refused to sail again until the captain had signed this agreement:—

"The following men having refused to proceed to sea unless I promise to give them £12 each to take the steamer to her final port in the United Kingdom, I hereby promise that amount in order to induce them to proceed to sea."

The claims of the bo'n and the other six to the promised money were opposed by the owners, who said that there was no authority for the captain to make such an agreement.

In the witness-box Mr. Liston began to tell of the yarns he had heard about the habits of German warships, but an objection was taken that this was not evidence.

Counsel (cross-examining): Were you frightened (come back and you a Scotsman)?

Mr. Liston (sturdily): We were not frightened of crossing the sea. We were frightened of being captured, or being struck, seeing that we had a cargo of oil aboard.

Giving judgment for the amount claimed with costs, Lord Coleridge held that Mr. Liston's fears were justified. The Carpathian had not only to cross the Atlantic, possibly within sight of the Karlsruhe, but to get to Rotterdam she also had to pass the fortified German coasts and the jaws of the German naval bases.

Man-like woman wanted

Guardians' Call for Female Officer with Great Physical Powers.

"What we want is a sort of female Admirable Crichton."

Thus spoke Mr. Tunncliffe, of Dewsbury, at the Poor Law conference at the Guildhall yesterday, when the proposal to appoint a woman officer to deal with matters affecting women and children was discussed.

Mr. Tunncliffe said they must have a superior person, and to get one they must pay a superior salary. He thought they would have to advertise for a woman able to ride a motor-bicycle and with great physical powers.

Mr. J. W. Turner, of Chesterfield, pointed out that in his district they had a number of male guardians and female guardians who were not all up to date.

A lady guardian (interposing): May I ask the speaker which sex he is alluding to? (Laughter.)

Mr. Turner: Yes, I am speaking of the guardians as a whole, inclusive.

WARSHIP SURVIVOR SAVED BY DOG.

Of the 3,440 entries at Cruft's Dog Show, which opened at the Royal Agricultural Hall yesterday, fifteen belonged to the select circle of Cruft's Canine Heroes' League.

Among them was Lassie, a cross-bred collie, who saved the life of Able Seaman Cowan, a formidable survivor. He had been brought to land unconscious, and efforts to restore him failed.

Lassie, however, lay down beside him and licked his face for half an hour. The warmth of the dog's body and the friction produced by its tongue on the man's face induced circulation and the man moved. Restoratives were applied and Cowan soon revived.

CINDERELLA OF THE BRITISH ARMY.

Praise for Corps That "Washes, Feeds and Carries" Troops.

A.S.C. NICKNAMES.

"The Army Service Corps has been variously nicknamed the 'Awful Slackers Corps,' the 'Army Servants Company,' and the 'Always Sleeping Calmly,' but we ourselves," writes an officer of the corps in a breezy letter to *The Daily Mirror*, "think a better name would be the Army Saviours Corps!"

He says that when he read "Eye-Witness's" interesting account of the work done by the Army Ordnance Department itself in the cold, for, though that department is a storehouse, like several big London stores rolled into one, it has none of the delivery part of the business.

"We deliver," he says. "We feed, wash and carry the Army. We deliver ammunition and look after the men like a nurse with her first charge, and not a 'Hi-you,' having quite four months' service, so I ought to know."

"When the tired brigade has done its day's work, who brings up the hot stew (of course 'Tommy' grouches and says it ought to be roast duck and green peas)? Who carries the baggage? Who gets up and cooks the breakfast for many hundred thousand men?"

"In effect it is 'Carry your bag, sir.' 'Shine your boots, sir,' not only all day long, but all night, too. One may safely reckon that an A.S.C. man puts on a couple of hours each end of a fighting man's day, and the officers put in about three or four."

CONCERNING MUO.

"What do the Army Ordnance Department know about mud? It could show more samples than they have spanners. Some parts of the Thames can give points in this respect, but it does get covered up nicely and cleanly by the tide twice a day, and when at low tide front one only gets covered up with mud mud."

"There is always plenty of water to wash with, however, if you have time, and a large enough bucket to catch the rain."

"One very doggy idea I saw is to have a sheet of iron or something over your 'dug-out,' turn up the edge to make a gutter, and then you can quickly get fresh water, obviating the necessity of half a dozen washing in the same."

"It is a sight for the gods to see an ammunition convoy going along a road just wide enough for it on a day when a 'visiting-card' drops in the middle of the road just ahead."

"One ought to see the drivers and men, while it is raining like the Niagara Falls and blowing like a typhoon, and the officers and men up with anything available to credit how much it is taken as all in the day's work."

"We have now got to know that the Germans usually vary the range about fifty yards each shot, and as there is a minute or two before the next effort, you may be sure we leave a spare for our convoy for its reception and make a sort of 'At Home' day for it."

"It is really surprising how expert one becomes at shell dodging."

"When all the day's orders have been carried out the lorries have to be oiled and filled up ready for next day."

FAREWELL TO SLEEP.

"As often as not just when everyone is asleep an order comes to supply shells to guns perhaps twelve miles away. Are we downhearted? I don't want to tell you."

"The shells have to go, and after the first week or so one gets used to turning out quickly with the idea of getting back quickly. The latter is often only a dream, and the convoy keeps on doing it all night. Fine practice for saving time, and one gets into the habit of dropping off to sleep anywhere, any time."

"Just think of what goes on at the base as well. Oh, if the A.O.D. is like several London stores rolled into one, the base of the mechanical transport side of the A.S.C. alone is like an amalgamation of the stores of every motor-lorry manufacturer in the kingdom!"

"Thousands of tons of spares, from a split pin to a new engine, are kept in stock ready to send off at a moment's notice. Spare parts must be available for every sort of conveyance, from a motor-cycle to a traction engine."

"Some idea of all this may be formed when it is remembered that about 1,500 men are necessary to carry on the work."

OFFER TO WED IN COURT.

"I am prepared to marry her if a decree nisi is granted to her."

This declaration was made by Mr. Richard Bosco, of Clapham Common, in the Divorce Court yesterday, when Mrs. Ruth King, an actress, petitioned for the dissolution of her marriage with Mr. George S. King, an actor.

Mrs. King's case was that her husband had deserted her, and evidence was given of his visits to an actress, Devonport. Mrs. King admitted that she eventually went to live with Mr. Bosco.

Mr. Justice Bargarve Deane deferred judgment until Monday.

PATCHED-UP GOEBEN ON TOUR.

ATHENS, Feb. 9.—The following message from Mitylene is published here:—

The Turks, under the direction of German officers, are actively engaged in fortifying the coast of Asia Minor facing Chios and Mitylene.

The Goeben, which has been coming to be repaired, cruises night and day in the Bosphorus accompanied by a destroyer.

GERMAN MASSES FAIL IN "LONGEST BAYONET FIGHT" IN HISTORY

Enemy Loses Tens of Thousands in Six Days' Warsaw Battle.

SLOPES LITTERED WITH DEAD IN MOUNTAINS.

Double Attack on Both Wings to Check Russian Invasion of East Prussia.

AIRMEN RAIN DEATH ON FOE'S TRAINS AND TROOPS.

"The biggest bayonet fight in history." This is the brief phrase in the Russian official report which describes a battle being waged on a colossal scale in the Carpathians.

Huge armies of the Tsar are locked in a titanic struggle with General von Hindenburg's forces. The Russians are engaged in a great offensive movement along the whole of their front from East Prussia to the Eastern Carpathians.

With a desperate fury the Germans, in massed formation, attempted, in the Tukholka Pass, to cut a way through, but were hurled back, having suffered "excessively heavy" losses. From the official reports it appears that the Germans, despite their carelessness of life, have been unable to achieve anything. They seem to have been chiefly successful in piling up a huge death-roll.

All the mountain slopes are littered with their dead.

In East Prussia the Germans endeavored to carry out a counter-offensive, but that, too, failed, and the Russians have made further progress in their invasion of the enemy's territory.

On the Vistula near Warsaw the Germans lost "tens of thousands" in a ferocious battle lasting six days.

"EXCESSIVELY SERIOUS GERMAN LOSSES."

Battalion Wiped Out in Simultaneous Attack on East Prussian Front.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 9.—The communiqué issued by the Great General Staff to-day says:—

The Germans, who were gradually concentrating in Eastern Prussia after having brought up fresh troops, during the last few days made reconnaissance in force, and on the 7th inst. they passed to the offensive in large forces in the sector Horzele-Johannisburg.

The Germans undertook active and simultaneous operations on the two wings on the East Prussian front—in the region of Lisdien, where, in repulsing a German attack, we succeeded in exterminating almost entirely one of the attacking battalions, and also on the Rypine railway line, where our cavalry concentrated towards Serpitz.

On the left bank of the Vistula the enemy yesterday undertook no active operations.

"TENS OF THOUSANDS."

To judge from the bodies abandoned before our positions the Germans seem to have lost in killed and wounded during the six days' attack on the positions of Borjomi, Goumine and Volskhiolovka tens of thousands of men.

In the Carpathians fighting continues in the region of Bartfeld and Svidnik.

The enemy attempted active operations, but, being unable to stand the fierceness of the fight, retired, leaving many prisoners behind.

5,200 PRISONERS.

In the region of the Lupkow Pass our offensive continues. During the day we captured sixty-nine officers, 5,200 soldiers and eighteen machine guns.

German forces, having crossed the Tukholka Pass, made on the 7th inst. twenty-two violent attacks against the heights in the region of Koziomoka occupied by us.

The Germans attacked in massed formation several ranks deep.

Under our direct cross-fire the enemy twice seized one of the heights, but was dislodged by a counter-attack by our infantry after a long bayonet fight without precedent in history.

The losses which the Germans suffered here were excessively serious. Reuter.

GOUTY HINDENBURG.

ROME, Feb. 10.—A Petrograd telegram to the *Messenger* states that General von Hindenburg is suffering from gout.

The German forces which have been surrounded at Wloklawice are fighting furiously to extricate themselves.—Central News.

According to a dispatch from Vienna, received by Berns, important reinforcements from the army of the Archduke Eugen have, says the Central News, been sent to the Bukovina.

AIR BOMBS DROPPED ON TRAINS.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 9.—A later communiqué, giving further details of the desperate fighting at Koziomoka, says:—

In order to attack the positions near Koziomoka the Germans began to concentrate during the night of the 7th, and in the morning opened an irresistible offensive.

No losses in the foremost ranks could stop the succeeding ranks, and the attacks were supported by a very fierce fire from their heavy artillery. After having succeeded once in capturing an important height of our position, they were driven out by our bayonet charges, but the attacks followed each other without cessation.

All the mountain slopes were littered with the bodies of dead Germans. In front of one of our batteries alone over 1,000 dead were counted.

The communiqué adds:—"On the Rawa, near the railway at Skiernewice, our infantry threw eight bombs at the German trenches, and caused great destruction."

Our airmen dropped bombs on German trains near Rawa Nowydwor, and on troops in the region of Sochitza.—Reuter.

FOE'S POSTS DRIVEN IN BY FRENCH TROOPS.

Infantry Action in Lorraine—Germans Fear Pigs May Eat Too Many Potatoes.

PARIS, Feb. 10.—This afternoon's official communiqué says:—

Yesterday was only marked by artillery engagements of some intensity on various points of the front, especially on the Aisne and in Champagne.

A single infantry action, which, however, was of little importance, is reported in Lorraine to the north-east of Manonville, where one of our detachments drove back some of the enemy's posts from Remanbois on to Leintrey.—Reuter.

The Berlin official communiqué yesterday, says the Central News, stated:—"We had some successes in the Western Argonne and at Ban de Sapt, near Hirsbach Wood."

SAUSAGE SELF-DENIAL.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 9.—The precautions regarding food supplies which are now being taken in Germany seem more adapted to the position of a beleaguered fortress than that of a country which loudly maintains it has abundant food.

According to the *Lokalanzeiger*, Berlin school-children are being induced to make the following resolution:—"From to-day, so long as the war lasts, we renounce sausages and meat for dinner and bind ourselves to take to school when the class lasts till one o'clock not more than two slices of bread, and when the class lasts beyond one o'clock not more than four slices. That is quite sufficient to appease hunger, and meat and bread supplies will thereby be spared."

All Berlin schools are being circularised to induce their members to restrict the consumption of food. From this display of abstinence the *Lokalanzeiger* draws the conclusion: "Lieb Vaterland! nimmst du nicht wahr?" (Dear Fatherland! thou mayest be tranquil!)

WAR ON PIGS.

The *Lokalanzeiger* states that the War Committee for consumers has petitioned the Imperial Chancellor to accelerate the slaughter of pigs.

In the petitioners' opinion all considerations should be subordinated to the danger that, owing to the use of potato fodder for pigs, potatoes, which constitute the most important food-stuff, may become scarce.—Reuter.

DR. LIEBKNECHT'S OUTBURST.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 10.—A great sensation was caused in the Prussian Diet yesterday when the Socialist, Dr. Liebknecht, interrupting Herr Heydebrand, the leader of the Prussian Junker Party, exclaimed: "You have no right to speak in the name of the people."—Central News.

HOPING SEA PIRATES WILL NOT BE TOO PIRATICAL.

President Wilson to Send Note to Germany Expressing His Expectations.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—President Wilson has perused the drafts of the Notes to Great Britain and Germany relating, respectively, to the Lusitania and the United States flag incident and Germany's attitude in regard to neutral vessels.

It is understood that neither Note contains what might be construed as a complaint of violation of international law.

The Administration view the Lusitania's hoisting of the United States flag as a customary ruse of war, but deem it advisable to point out to Great Britain how easily neutral commerce might suffer through the continued use of the stratagem.

"RESPECT AMERICANS' LIVES."

The Government intends to ask Germany for additional information as to the method whereby she expects to determine the character of the vessel found in the war area and also to point out that the United States Government expects that every effort will be made to verify the identity of ships flying neutral flags, and that due respect to the safety of Americans will be given.

The Notes will probably not be sent until the official report of Dr. Page on the Lusitania incident and the official text of Germany's proclamation have been received.—Reuter.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The Ship Purchase Bill deadlock continues. The Senate has now been in continuous session for over thirty-seven hours. This is a record.—Central News.

THE WILHELMINA'S CARGO.

The arrival of the American steamer *Wilhelmina* at Falmouth was the subject of a question in the House of Commons yesterday.

Mr. Neil Primrose informed Sir Henry Dalziel that an inquiry into the nature of the cargo of the *Wilhelmina* was going on.

It is said that the *Wilhelmina's* cargo includes 900,000lb. of wheat, 840,000lb. of maize and 450,000lb. of bran, besides large quantities of fresh and smoked meats and dried fruits and vegetables.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The lawyers representing the owners of the *Wilhelmina's* cargo, have had a long conference with Mr. Johnson, the State Department solicitor.

It is understood that they urged the speedy determination of the point as to Great Britain's right under international law to prevent ships flying the American flag from entering German ports with food for the civilian population.—Reuter.

MARITZ'S DRAMATIC FATE?

PRETORIA, Feb. 9.—The *Pretoria News* states that the rebel leader Maritz has been executed by the Germans for treachery. The news, however, so far lacks official confirmation.

The *Pretoria News* adds that Maritz in the course of his recent conference with the Union officers regarding the possibility of surrender, was told that no conditions could be granted to him.

Maritz thereupon left the loyalist camp on the understanding that in addition to surrendering himself he should try to bring in the German artillery.

The remainder of the *Pretoria News's* report gives a new version of the reason for the attack on Kakamas. It is probable, the journal says, that Maritz was leading the Germans to Kakamas when his treachery was discovered.

The result was that the Germans at once opened an attack on the town. This, however, was beaten off, the German artillery, owing to Maritz's double treachery, being extricated with difficulty, and the enemy retiring with severe loss.

The Germans, adds the journal, instantly arrested Maritz, who was probably executed without further ceremony.—Reuter.

'FLAME' THAT OUGHT TO BE EXTINGUISHED.

Minister's Retort to Critic of Inoculation System Against Typhoid Fever.

'NECESSITY' v. 'SCRUPLES.'

A striking debate regarding the inoculation of soldiers against typhoid took place in the House of Commons last night.

In reply to Mr. Peto, Mr. Tennant said that the question of making inoculation compulsory for the future was under consideration.

Mr. Tennant proceeded to say that if pressure was brought to bear on men by commanding officers it was because these men thought they were doing what was right.

Mr. Chancellor had talked of the ideals of the men refusing inoculation and of the "flame burning within them."

There was a small flame, but if the flame was going to light the wrong kind of gas surely it ought to be extinguished?

Lord Kitchener was about to issue instructions that leave should be sparingly granted to men not inoculated.

Mr. Chancellor: Then military necessity knows no law.

Mr. Tennant: I know no case where military necessity could yield to the conscientious scruples of an individual. (Cheers.)

45 FOE SUBMARINES.

Mr. Churchill told Mr. Watt that at the beginning of the war Germany had twenty-three submarines complete, sixteen under construction and six under construction for foreign Powers.

Mr. Watt asked how many had been destroyed?

Mr. Churchill: The German Government have no return. (Laughter.)

Mr. Fell asked the First Lord of the Admiralty the number and tonnage of enemy ships which had been captured and were in British waters; and if any of these ships were suitable for commercial purposes.

Mr. Churchill said that thirty-six vessels, with a total tonnage of 56,766, had been captured from the enemy; seventy-three with a tonnage of 93,543 had been detained.

All these engaged on Government service were being used for the ordinary trade of the country.

16,000 ENEMY ALIENS.

Sir John Lonsdale asked if the War Office had considered the fact that there were in the London police area 16,000 enemy aliens of military age who were not interned, and if the department accepted the responsibility for allowing these persons to remain at large.

Mr. Tennant said the War Office accepted responsibility for enemy aliens at large, so long as there were no military grounds for their internment.

Mr. Joynton Hicks asked the Home Secretary to give an estimate of the number of alien enemies employed in any capacity in the hotels, restaurants and boarding-houses in London.

The Home Secretary said no statistics were available at the present time. At the time of the registration there were 4,966 so employed. The great bulk of these were interned.

DEAR FOO DEBATE.

Mr. Lloyd George, in reply to Mr. Bonar Law, said that to-day Mr. Ferens would move—

That this House do record the rise in the price of necessities of life, and call upon the Government to use every endeavour to prevent this most serious consequence of war."

A debate on this motion would follow.

WIRELESS 'SPIDER'S WEB' OF GERMAN SEA RAIDER.

Cunning Flotilla of Sea Spies Who Warn the Prowling Karlsruhe.

The German light cruiser *Karlsruhe*, according to a story in the *New York Sun*, has been able to evade capture since the beginning of the war by an elaborate system of sea spies who fly false colours.

The commander of the *Karlsruhe*, it is said, is operating in a more cunning manner than did Captain von Muller of the *Emden* until the latter was destroyed by the Australian man-of-war *Sydney* off the Cocos Islands.

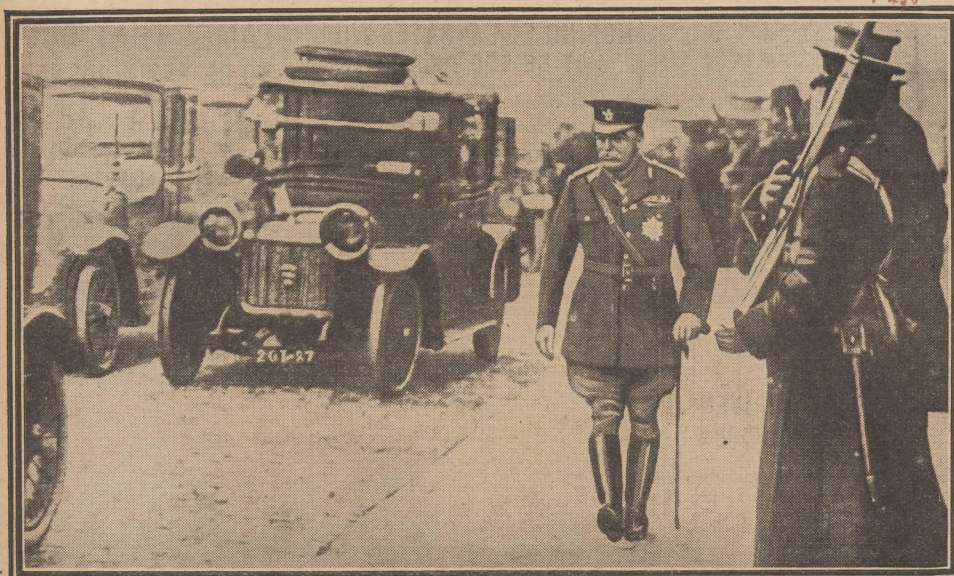
For while the *Emden* always hunted her prey alone, the commander of the *Karlsruhe* has organised for his cruiser a small squadron of scouts, in the shape of colliers and tramp steamers, which he employs as tenders.

In their merchant guise, and with ingeniously fabricated papers, they run into this neutral port and that, for coal, food supplies and news. As these tenders are equipped with wireless systems they are able to act as scouts, to patrol a very much larger area of the ocean than the *Karlsruhe* could possibly do by herself, and in this way warn her of any approach of any hostile warship or merchant vessel.



A group of wounded and convalescent Caribaldians, who have been fighting for France, outside the Italian Hospital. They have been visited by General Garibaldi.

THE MAN WHO HELPS JOFFRE TO "NIBBLE."



General French, the Commander of the British Expeditionary Forces now operating in France, photographed recently "somewhere" in that country. It is remarked by General French's friends that he looks younger to-day than he did before the beginning of the war. Some of the "Tommies" think he is far more cheerful than when in South Africa.

ANOTHER WEDDING.

P. 16991



Miss G. Hodgson Wilson, who is marrying Captain Walter Berry, of the 8th Battalion West Yorks Regiment.

PROUD OF HIS PET.

P. 16991



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P. 326 D



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THREE WRECKS IN A DAY ON THE SANDS AT ROTHESAY.

P. 10416 F



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H.P. Sauce



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"MILKMAID BRAND" B DEPOT, 6-8, EASTCHEAP, LONDON, and BRANCHES.

Daily Mirror

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1915.

SHAKESPEARE, MOLIERE, AND ANOTHER.

IN A CHARMING SPEECH at His Majesty's Theatre, M. Maurice Donnay has reinforced that cordial understanding which has now become so firm an alliance with France, by calling the attention of his audience to literary and sporting affinities that exist—and presumably long have existed—between the French and English peoples. Those of us who read French love their untranslatable Molière; while, even if they read no English, Frenchmen can discern the lineaments of grandeur in our Shakespeare, to whom indeed the Maison de Molière, the Comédie Française, has in recent years offered hospitality.

Perhaps, since we desire to be candid, we may indicate one difference here that may seem trivial. It is that the average Frenchman considers a study of his own literature, and especially of Molière, to be an indispensable part of his patriotism; whereas the average Englishman (to quote the epigram again) "when he has expressed his conviction that Shakespeare is superior to all other poets, considers himself absolved from the general study of literature; he also considers himself absolved from the particular study of Shakespeare." This difference exists, unfortunately, between the French and English attitudes in regard to literature and patriotism. Nevertheless, M. Donnay was perfectly right and extremely tactful in his use of the two great names as symbolic of the two nations—helping, by their very nationality, to make each in a measure international.

But then M. Donnay passed away from such happily achieved friendship, and took to a perhaps necessary consideration of the sad, bitter things now visible in the world. The affinity between French and English, even linguistically, he was kind enough to point out. Then he alluded to the repugnance between French and German, and by consequence between German and English. And now certainly that repugnance is very great. "Let us admit that we are the two nations most hated by Germany, and let that fact unite us all the more." In that wish for our permanent union in friendship with France what Englishman will refuse to join? But a few Englishmen may still hope, however feebly, that the bond of our union will not be common hatred of another race, always; or, perpetually, that race's hatred of us both a cause of our friendship. In this sense, indeed, the literary symbol was unfortunate. Molière being mentioned, Shakespeare's name was inevitable; and then, irresistibly, to join the glorious two, over there from once quiet Weimar, walks a third. Goethe, the modern man, with all the fine freedom of his outlook upon life, with his courage, his catholicity, his unswerving resolve to live in and for beauty—would M. Donnay exclude him? He loved your Molière, whom you say the Germans cannot understand. That misunderstanding may last in this upper world for many years to come. But, meanwhile, in the shades, past the waters of forgetfulness, we imagine that Molière and Shakespeare, as they wander and talk together, will not pass Goethe for ever without recognition and a smile. That third name, too, used symbolically, may some day bring national affinities into life. W. M.

THE MOON.

Look how the pale queen of the silent night
Doth cause the Ocean to attend upon her,
And he, as long as she is in his sight,
With his full tide is ready her to honour;
But when the silver reason of the Moon
Is mounted up so high he cannot follow.
The Sea call home his crystal waves to moan,
And with low ebb doth manifest his sorrow.
So you, that are the sovereign of my heart,
Have all my joys attending on your will,
My joys low ebbing when you do depart.
When you return, their tide my heart doth fill:
So as you come, and as you do depart,
Joy ebb and flow within my tender heart.
—CHARLES BENT (1602).

LOOKING THROUGH "THE MIRROR."

INOCULATION FOR INFLUENZA.

PEOPLE are now trying to persuade us that inoculation is the cure for influenza, or rather the preventive of it.

I cannot see how this can possibly be so, for has it not again and again been seen that the more often one gets influenza, the more often one may get it? It is not one of the diseases of which one has a single attack and is then more or less protected. It is a disease that preys more and more upon the body it has once invaded.

It seems to me that the only preventive of influenza is plenty of fresh air and light and sun. One catches it in shops and theatres and

fluenza or some of the hundreds of diseases with which we are cursed will naturally result. It is therefore extremely important for the health seeker to investigate the health conditions of the food he eats. Is it really sanitary? Is it quite pure and safe to eat?

ANTI-DISEASE.

THE COMING CREED.

A CREED, according to "Layman," is "an expression of eternal truth."

Does he really believe that the first and last two clauses of the Athanasian Creed come under this definition? Therein we are told that, if we do not believe the bewildering maze of theo-

SENTIMENTAL TOMMY.

Opinions from Our Readers About the Union of Love and War.

NO FIXED RULE.

I HAVE been much amused lately in reading the many and varied opinions expressed on the subject of "Love v. Marriage in Wartime." There is much to be said for both sides, but what has struck me most forcibly is the fact that no one has as yet realised that they are dealing with individuals, not machines.

This being allowed, it will be understood that circumstances are never the same for different people. If a girl is simply anxious to marry at this time for precedence, for money, or any other worldly object, then by all means let that marriage be stopped; for such a union will only hamper the man now and may cause him endless sorrow later.

On the other hand, if a girl is anxious to be married now because she sincerely loves her fiancé and wants to be in a position to tend him should he return disabled, perhaps for life, let that marriage go forward, for such a girl would only be miserable leading a life apart. AN ONLOOKER.

THE FUTURE GENERATION.

THIS WAR may go on for years. If "Bachelor" had his way the next generation of Englishmen would be the offspring of the stay-at-homes, the unsound and the too-olds.

The less we allow the war to upset the usual course of life, the better for the country. M. B.

WHAT WOMEN ARE DOING.

THIS is not the time for "History" to rail against women. Granted that women in the past have used their influence to wrong purpose, let him look around to-day and see how many he finds to condemn—nurses tending the wounded amid the horrors of war; mothers, wives, sisters parting with their men, brave and unarmoured; women everywhere sewing and knitting comforts for the soldiers.

Let him look on the past again and find Joan of Arc, Florence Nightingale, Flora MacDonald, and a hundred others, and let him remember that it is a woman—Mary of Nazareth—who with thousands of the men in France and Belgium are praying to-day. A. G. MARIA.

DON'T RUSH.

I CERTAINLY do not agree with the idea that a volunteer destined for active service should rush into matrimony on the eve of departure for the front. It seems to me that such an action is the very acme of selfishness, especially so in the case of a man who in the ordinary way would not be sufficiently well off to marry for a year or two. Such a one must of necessity look to his wife's or his own relatives to her a home during his absence, and what if it should prove an eternal absence?

In the case of the man who is well enough off to provide for his wife, why has he not already married the girl of his choice? Evidently because he loves his freedom better than he loves the girl.

ACTIVE SERVICE MAN AWAITING ORDERS.

IN MY GARDEN.

FEB. 10.—Bulbs are peeping from the soil rather early this year. But it is a mistake to place soil over them, with the idea of affording protection, for the young shoots will come to no harm. The soil between them should, however, be gently stirred with a fork as winter rains and frost will have beaten down the ground. Since pests very often attack the young growth of tulips, beds of these bulbs should be occasionally dusted with a little soot. Mice, beet black cotton; stretched above their flowers, will keep birds away. E. F. T.

WHILE WE ARE ALL DRILLING—



DON'T CONCLUDE THAT HIS MIND IS NOT ABSOLUTELY SOUND, HE IS ONLY MEMORISING HIS DRILL!

—It is inevitable that ordinary life and ordinary people should adopt a military manner every now and then, which may seem to be at variance with their former unmartial appearances.—(By Mr. W. K. Haselden.)

vehicles. Take plenty of exercise and keep much in the open air if you want to be free from the "flu." ANOTHER VICTIM.

Grafton-street, W.

IN YOUR ISSUE of February 4 "W. M.'s" amusing article gives the impression that influenza is as unavoidable as the chance bullet at the front. Yet there are boasters who deny this and successfully avoid the peril.

Many years ago the plague was considered just as unavoidable. Cannot one imagine the medical man of those days answering the question, "How may the plague be avoided?" with mysterious head shakes? Yet experience has shown that it is quite easy to avoid the plague if sufficient sanitary precautions are taken.

Nowadays it is accepted as common sense that to live in insanitary surroundings is to invite sickness of some sort or other. Or, to put the matter another way, if conditions outside the body are insanitary disease will naturally follow.

Very well, then, similarly and logically, common sense tells us that if the conditions inside the body be allowed to become insanitary in-

logical paradoxes of which this same creed consists, we shall "without doubt perish everlastingly."

If this be "an eternal truth," what is to become of the millions of unfortunate beings who had their birth and death before the advent of Christ? What is to be the ultimate fate of the millions of followers of the other great religions of the world—religions having at their root the same fundamental principles of truth as Christianity? Are these to make fuel for the everlasting bonfire because they worship the same God under a different appellation?

The Buddha was born some 670 years before Christ, yet in his sacred writings occur the following words: "Let a man overcome anger with love; let him overcome the greedy by liberality and the liar by truth." The very precepts of the New Testament!

A THOUGHT FOR TO-DAY.

Our anger and impatience often prove more mischievous than the things about which we are angry and impatient.—Marcus Aurelius.

A SOLDIER FATHER.

P. 16991



Private Johnson, of the Irish Guards, who was severely wounded by shrapnel, is now well enough to wheel out the perambulator every day on Hampstead Heath. He has three children.

YET ANOTHER CHURCH!

G. 11903 K



This is the vicarage room attached to a beautiful old church at Oostkerke, in Flanders, which has been bombarded and practically destroyed by the Huns. The room is littered with fragments of shot and shell.

HUNS SH



A MILITARY WEDDING.

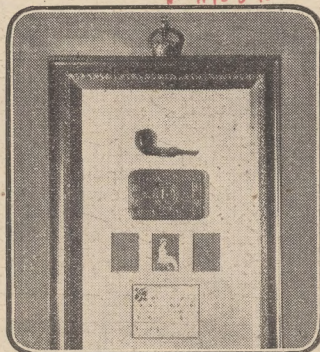
P. 5546



Sir Ian Colquhoun, of the Scots Guards, was married at the Guards' Chapel yesterday to Miss Dinah Tennant. The picture shows the bride and bridegroom leaving.

A FRAMED PRESENT.

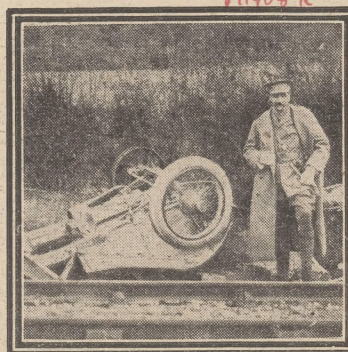
G. 11903 K



Princess Mary's Christmas present to our soldiers and sailors is being preserved in frames by loyal "Tommies"

HIT BY A GERMAN SHELL.

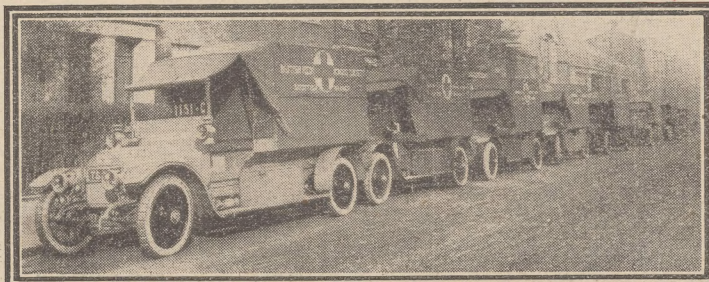
G. 11903 K



This motor-car was shattered by a German shell. Two French soldiers were killed in the car an hour before photograph was taken.

SCOTTISH RED CROSS SOCIETY'S GIFT.

G. 11906 B



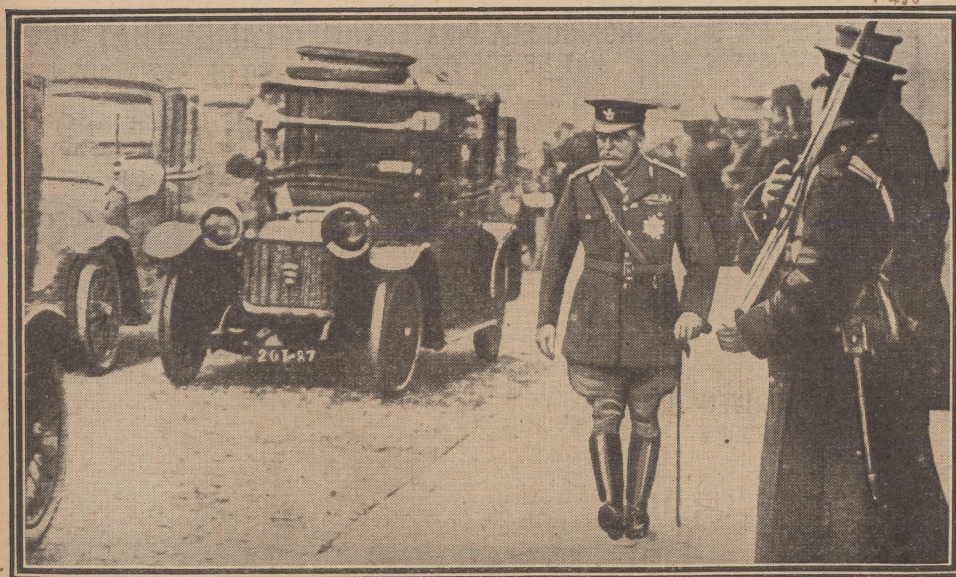
A group of Wolseley Red Cross cars forming a part of the Scottish Red Cross Society's gift to the War Office. This is one of the most splendid gifts received. General Russell and Colonel Holden accepted the cars on behalf of the War Office from Sir George Beatson.

A PIA



Two sailors selecting a piano about the pianos they put together, and do not object "toys," which aff

THE MAN WHO HELPS JOFFRE TO "NIBBLE."



General French, the Commander of the British Expeditionary Forces now operating in France, photographed recently "somewhere" in that country. It is remarked by General French's friends that he looks younger to-day than he did before the beginning of the war. Some of the "Tommies" think he is far more cheerful than when in South Africa.

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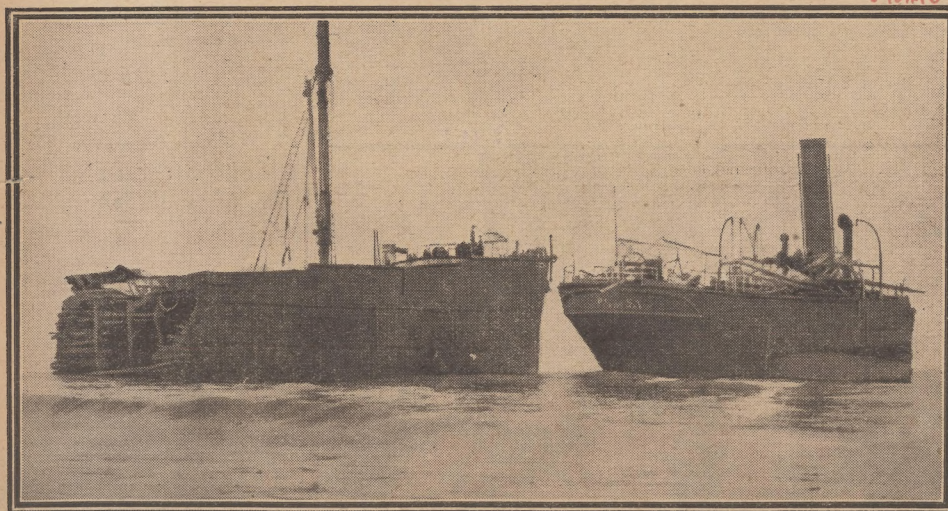
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"MILKMAID BRAND," B DEPT,
6-8, EASTCHEAP, LONDON, and BRANCHES.

GERMAN MASSES FAIL IN "LONGEST BAYONET FIGHT IN HISTORY"

Enemy Loses Tens of Thousands in Six Days' Warsaw Battle.

SLOPES LITTERED WITH DEAD IN MOUNTAINS.

Double Attack on Both Wings to Check Russian Invasion of East Prussia.

AIRMEN RAIN DEATH ON Foe'S TRAINS AND TROOPS.

"The biggest bayonet fight in history."

This is the brief phrase in the Russian official report which describes a battle being waged on a colossal scale in the Carpathians. Huge armies of the Tsar are locked in a titanic struggle with General von Hindenburg's forces. The Russians are engaged in a great offensive movement along the whole of their front from East Prussia to the Eastern Carpathians.

With a desperate fury the Germans, in massed formation, attempted, in the Tukholka Pass, to cut a way through, but were hurled back, having suffered "excessively heavy" losses. From the official reports it appears that the Germans, despite utter carelessness of life, have been unable to achieve anything. They seem to have been chiefly successful in piling up a huge death-roll.

All the mountain slopes are littered with their dead.

In East Prussia the Germans endeavored to carry out a counter-offensive, but that, too, failed, and the Russians have made further progress in their invasion of the enemy's territory.

On the Vistula near Warsaw the Germans lost "tens of thousands" in a ferocious battle lasting six days.

"EXCESSIVELY SERIOUS GERMAN LOSSES."

Battalion Wiped Out in Simultaneous Attack on East Prussian Front.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 9.—The communiqué issued by the Great German Staff to-day says:—

The Germans, who were gradually concentrating in Eastern Prussia after having brought up fresh troops, during the last few days made reconnaissances in force, and on the 7th inst. they passed to the offensive in large forces in the sector Horzele-Johannisburg.

The Germans undertook active and simultaneous operations on the two wings on the East Prussian front—in the region of Aschmann, where, in repulsing a German attack, we succeeded in exterminating almost entirely one of the attacking battalions, and also on the Rypine railway line, where our cavalry concentrated towards Serpe.

On the left bank of the Vistula the enemy yesterday undertook no active operations.

"TENS OF THOUSANDS."

To judge from the bodies abandoned before our positions the Germans seem to have lost in killed and wounded during the six days' attack on the positions of Borjimoff, Goumine and Volschidlow, tens of thousands of men.

In the Carpathians fighting continues in the region of Bartfeld and Svidnik.

The enemy attempted active operations, but, being unable to stand the fierceness of the fight, retired, leaving many prisoners behind.

5,200 PRISONERS.

In the region of the Lupkow Pass our offensive continued. During the day we captured sixty-nine officers, 5,200 soldiers and eighteen machine guns.

German forces, having crossed the Tukholka Pass, made on the 7th inst. twenty-two violent attacks against the heights in the region of Koziomoka occupied by us.

The Germans attacked in massed formation several ranks deep.

Under our violent cross-fire the enemy twice seized one of the heights, but was dislodged by a counter-attack by our infantry after a long bayonet fight without precedent in history.

The losses which the Germans suffered here were excessively serious. Reuter.

GOUTY HINDENBURG.

ROME, Feb. 10.—A Petrograd telegram to the *Messenger* states that General von Hindenburg is suffering from gout.

The German forces which have been surrounded at Wlokawice are fighting furiously to extricate themselves.—Central News.

According to a dispatch from Vienna, received in Berne, important reinforcements from the army of the Archduke Eugen have, says the Central News, been sent to the Bukovina.

AIR BOMBS DROPPED ON TRAINS.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 9.—A later communiqué, giving further details of the desperate fighting at Koziomoka, says:—

In order to attack the positions near Koziomoka the Germans began to concentrate during the night of the 7th, and in the morning opened an irresistible offensive.

No losses in the foremost ranks could stop the succeeding ranks, and the attacks were supported by a very fierce fire from their heavy artillery. After having succeeded once in capturing an important height of our position, they were driven out by our bayonet charges, but the attacks followed each other without cessation.

All the mountain slopes were littered with the bodies of dead Germans. In front of one of our battalions alone over 1,800 dead were counted. The communiqué adds:—"On the Rarka, near the railway at Skiernewice, our infantry threw eight bombs at the German trenches, and caused great destruction."

Our airmen dropped bombs on German trains near Rawa Nowidwowa, and on troops in the region of Schitzka.—Reuter.

FOE'S POSTS DRIVEN IN BY FRENCH TROOPS.

Infantry Action in Lorraine—Germans Fear Pigs May Eat Too Many Potatoes.

PARIS, Feb. 10.—This afternoon's official communiqué says:—

Yesterday was only marked by artillery engagements of some intensity on various points of the front, especially on the Aisne and in Champagne.

A single infantry action, which, however, was of little importance, is reported in Lorraine to the north-east of Manonville, where one of our detachments drove back some of the enemy's posts from Remambois on to Leintrey.—Reuter. The Berlin official communiqué yesterday, says the Central News, stated:—"We had some successes in the Western Argonne and at Ban de Sapt, near Hirschbach Wood."

SAUSAGE SELF-DENIAL.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 9.—The precautions regarding food supplies which are now being taken in Germany seem more adapted to the position of a beleaguered fortress than that of a country which loudly maintains it has abundant food.

According to the *Lokalanzeiger*, Berlin school-children are being induced to make the following resolution:—"From to-day, so long as the war lasts, we renounce sausage and meat for dinner and bind ourselves to take to school when the class lasts till one o'clock not more than two slices of bread, and when the class lasts beyond one o'clock not more than four slices. That is quite sufficient to appease hunger, and meat and bread supplies will thereby be spared."

All Berlin schools are being circulated to induce their members to restrict the consumption of food. From this display of abstinence the *Lokalanzeiger* draws the conclusion:—"Lieb Vaterland! du wirst sie trauern!" (Dear Fatherland thou shalt be tranquil).

WAR ON PIGS.

The *Lokalanzeiger* states that the War Committee for consumers has petitioned the Imperial Chancellor to accelerate the slaughter of pigs.

In the petitioners' opinion all considerations should be subordinated to the danger that, owing to the use of potato fodder for pigs, potatoes, which constitute the most important food-stuff, may become scarce.—Reuter.

DR. LIEBKNECHT'S OUTBURST.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 10.—A great sensation was caused in the Prussian Diet yesterday when the Socialist, Dr. Liebknecht, interrupting Herr Heydebrand, the leader of the Prussian Junker Party, exclaimed: "You have no right to speak in the name of the people."—Central News.

HOPING SEA PIRATES WILL NOT BE TOO PIRATICAL.

President Wilson to Send Note to Germany Expressing His Expectations.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—President Wilson has perused the drafts of the Notes to Great Britain and Germany relating, respectively, to the Lusitania and the United States flag incident and Germany's attitude in regard to neutral vessels. It is understood that neither Note contains what might be construed as a complaint of violation of international law.

The Administration view the Lusitania's hoisting of the United States flag as a customary use of war, but deem it advisable to point out to Great Britain how easily neutral commerce might suffer through the continued use of the stratagem.

"RESPECT AMERICANS' LIVES."

The Government intends to ask Germany for additional information as to the method whereby she expects to determine the character of the vessel found in the war area and also to point out that the United States Government expects that every effort will be made to verify the identity of ships flying neutral flags, and that due respect to the safety of Americans will be given.

The Notes will probably not be sent until the official report of Dr. Page on the Lusitania incident and the official text of Germany's proclamation have been received.—Reuter.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The Ship Purchase Bill deadlock continues. The Senate has now been in continuous session for over thirty-seven hours. This is a record.—Central News.

THE WILHELMINA'S CARGO.

The arrival of the American steamer *Wilhelmina* at Falmouth, was the subject of a question in the House of Commons yesterday.

Mr. Neil Primrose informed Sir Henry Dalziel that an inquiry into the nature of the cargo of the *Wilhelmina* was going on.

It is said that the *Wilhelmina's* cargo includes 900,000lb. of wheat, 840,000lb. of maize and 450,000lb. of bran, besides large quantities of fresh and smoked meats and dried fruits and vegetables.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The lawyers representing the owners of the *Wilhelmina's* cargo, have had a long conference with Mr. Johnson, the State Department solicitor.

It is understood that they urged the speedy determination of the point as to Great Britain's right under international law to prevent ships flying the American flag from entering German ports with food for the civilian population.—Reuter.

MARITZ'S DRAMATIC FATE?

PRETORIA, Feb. 9.—The *Pretoria News* states that the rebel leader Maritz has been executed by the Germans for treachery. The news, however, so far lacks official confirmation.

The *Pretoria News* adds that Maritz in the course of his recent conference with the Union officers regarding the possibility of surrender, was told that no conditions could be granted to him.

Maritz thereupon left the loyalist camp on the understanding that in addition to surrendering himself he should try to bring in the German artillery.

The remainder of the *Pretoria News's* report gives a new version of the reason for the attack on Kakamas. It is probable, the journal says, that Maritz was leading the Germans to Kakamas when his treachery was discovered.

The result was that the Germans at once opened an attack on the town. This, however, was beaten off, the German artillery, owing to Maritz's double treachery, being extricated with difficulty, and the enemy retiring with severe loss.

The Germans, adds the journal, instantly arrested Maritz, who was probably executed without further ceremony.—Reuter.

'FLAME' THAT OUGHT TO BE EXTINGUISHED.

Minister's Retort to Critic of Inoculation System Against Typhoid Fever.

NECESSITY v. SCRUPLES.

A striking debate regarding the inoculation of soldiers against typhoid took place in the House of Commons last night.

In reply to Mr. Peto, Mr. Tennant said that the question of making inoculation compulsory for the future was under consideration.

Mr. Tennant proceeded to say that if pressure was brought to bear on men by commanding officers it was because these men thought they were doing what was right.

Mr. Chancellor had talked of the ideals of the men refusing inoculation and of the "flame burning within them."

That was all very well, but if the flame was going to light the wrong kind of gas surely it ought to be extinguished?

Lord Kitchener was about to issue instructions that leave should be sparingly granted to men not inoculated.

Mr. Chancellor: Then military necessity knows no law.

Mr. Tennant: I know no case where military necessity could yield to the conscientious scruples of an individual. (Cheers.)

45 Foe SUBMARINES.

Mr. Churchill told Mr. Watt that at the beginning of the war Germany had twenty-three submarines complete, six under construction and six under construction for foreign Powers.

Mr. Watt asked how many had been destroyed?

Mr. Churchill: The German Government have no return. (Laughter.)

Mr. Fell asked the First Lord of the Admiralty the number and tonnage of enemy ships which had been captured and were in British waters; and if any of these ships were suitable for commercial purposes.

Mr. Churchill said that thirty-six vessels, with a total tonnage of 56,768, had been captured from the enemy; seventy-three with a tonnage of 83,843 had been detained.

All these not engaged on Government service were being used for the ordinary trade of the country.

16,000 ENEMY ALIENS.

Sir John Lonsdale asked if the War Office had considered the fact that there were in the London police area 16,000 enemy aliens of military age who were not interned, and if the department accepted the responsibility for allowing these persons to remain at large.

Mr. Tennant said the War Office accepted responsibility for enemy aliens at large, so long as there were no military grounds for their internment.

Mr. Joynson Hicks asked the Home Secretary to give an estimate of the number of alien enemies employed in any capacity in the hotels, restaurants and boarding-houses of London.

The Home Secretary said no statistics were available at the present time. At the time of the registration there were 4,986 so employed. The great bulk of these were interned.

DEAR FOOD DEBATE.

Mr. Lloyd George, in reply to Mr. Bonar Law, said that to-day Mr. Ferens would move:—

"That this House regrets the rise in the price of necessities of life, and calls upon the Government to use every endeavour at the beginning of this most serious consequence of war."

A debate on this motion would follow.

WIRELESS 'SPIDER'S WEB' OF GERMAN SEA RAIDER.

Cunning Flotilla of Sea Spies Who Warn the Prowling Karlsruhe.

The German light cruiser *Karlsruhe*, according to a story in the *New York Sun*, has been so evasive in its movements since the beginning of the war by an elaborate system of sea spies who fly false colours.

The commander of the *Karlsruhe*, it is said, is operating in a more cunning manner than did Captain von Muller of the *Emden* until the latter was destroyed by the Australian man-of-war *Sydney* off the Cocos Islands.

For while the *Emden* always hunted her prey alone, the commander of the *Karlsruhe* has organised for his cruiser a small squadron of scouts, in the shape of colliers and tramp steamers, which he employs as tenders.

In their merchant guise, and with ingeniously fabricated papers, they run into this neutral port and that, for coal, food supplies and news. As these tenders are equipped with wireless systems they are able to act as scouts, to patrol a very much larger area of the ocean than the *Karlsruhe* could possibly do by herself, and in this way warn her of the approach of any hostile warship or merchant vessel.



A group of wounded and convalescent Caribaldians, who have been fighting for France, outside the Italian Hospital. They have been visited by General Garibaldi.

Daily Mirror

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1915.

SHAKESPEARE, MOLIERE, AND ANOTHER.

IN A CHARMING SPEECH at His Majesty's Theatre, M. Maurice Donnay has reinforced that cordial understanding which has now become so firm an alliance with France, by calling the attention of his audience to literary and sporting affinities that exist—and presumably long have existed—between the French and English peoples. Those of us who read French love their untranslatable Molière; while, even if they read no English, Frenchmen can discern the lineaments of grandeur in our Shakespeare, to whom indeed the Maison de Molière, the Comédie Française, has in recent years offered hospitality.

Perhaps, since we desire to be candid, we may indicate one difference here that may seem trivial. It is that the average Frenchman considers a study of his own literature, and especially of Molière, to be an indispensable part of his patriotism; whereas the average Englishman (to quote the epigram again) "when he has expressed his conviction that Shakespeare is superior to all other poets, considers himself absolved from the general study of literature; he also considers himself absolved from the particular study of Shakespeare." This difference exists, unfortunately, between the French and English attitudes in regard to literature and patriotism. Nevertheless, M. Donnay was perfectly right and extremely tactful in his use of the two great names as symbolic of the two nations—helping, by their very nationality, to make each in a measure international.

But then M. Donnay passed away from such happily achieved friendship, and took to a perhaps necessary consideration of the sad, bitter things now visible in the world. The affinity between French and English, even linguistically, he was kind enough to point out. Then he alluded to the repugnance between French and German, and by consequence between German and English. And now certainly that repugnance is very great. "Let us admit that we are the two nations most hated by Germany, and let that fact unite us all the more." In that wish for our permanent union in friendship with France what Englishman will refuse to join? But a few Englishmen may still hope, however feebly, that the bond of our union will not be common hatred of another race, always; or, perpetually, that race's hatred of us both a cause of our friendship. In this sense, indeed, Molière being mentioned, Shakespeare's name was inevitable; and then, irresistibly, to join the glorious two, over there from once quiet Weimar, walks a third. Goethe, the modern man, with all the fine freedom of his outlook upon life, with his courage, his catholicity, his unswerving resolve to live in and for beauty—would M. Donnay always exclude him? He loved your Molière, whom you say the Germans cannot understand. That misunderstanding may last in this upper world for many years to come. But, meanwhile, in the shades, past the waters of forgetfulness, we imagine that Molière and Shakespeare, as they wander and talk together, will not pass Goethe for ever without recognition and a smile. That third name, too, used symbolically, may some day bring national affinities into life. W. M.

THE MOON.

Look how the pale queen of the silent night
Doth cause the Ocean to attend upon her,
And he, as long as she is in his sight,
With his full tide is ready her to honour;
But when the silver wagon of the Moon
Is mounted up so high he cannot follow,
The Sea call home his restless waves to moan,
And with low ebb doth manifest his sorrow.
So you, that are the sovereign of my heart,
Have all my joys attending on your will,
My joys low-ebb when you do depart,
When you return, their tide my heart doth fill:
So as you come, and as you do depart,
Joy ebb and flow within my tender heart.
—CHARLES BENT (1602).

LOOKING THROUGH "THE MIRROR."

INOCULATION FOR INFLUENZA.

PEOPLE are now trying to persuade us that inoculation is the cure for influenza, or rather the preventive of it.

I cannot see how this can possibly be so, for has it not again and again been seen that the more often one gets influenza, the more often one may get it? It is not one of the diseases of which one has a single attack and is then more or less protected. It is a disease that preys more and more upon the body it has once invaded.

It seems to me that the only preventive of influenza is plenty of fresh air and light, and sun. One catches it in shops and theatres and

fluza or some of the hundreds of diseases with which we are cursed will naturally result. It is therefore extremely important for the health seeker to investigate the health conditions of the food he eats. Is it really sanitary? Is it quite pure and safe to eat?

ANTI-DISEASE.

THE COMING CREED.

A CREED, according to "Layman," is "an expression of eternal truth."

Does he really believe that the first and last two clauses of the Athanasian Creed come under this definition? Therein we are told that, if we do not believe the bewildering maze of theo-

SENTIMENTAL TOMMY.

Opinions from Our Readers About the Union of Love and War.

NO FIXED RULE.

I HAVE been much amused lately in reading the many and varied opinions expressed on the subject of "Love v. Marriage in Wartime." There is much to be said for both sides, but what has struck me most forcibly is the fact that no one has as yet realised that they are dealing with individuals, not machines.

This being allowed, it will be understood that circumstances are never the same for different people. If a girl is simply anxious to marry at this time for precedence, for money, or any other worldly object, then by all means let that marriage be stopped; for such a union will only hamper the man now and may cause him endless sorrow later.

On the other hand, if a girl is anxious to be married now because she sincerely loves her fiancé and wants to be in a position to tend him should he return disabled, perhaps for life, let that marriage go forward, for such a girl would only be miserable leading a life apart. AN ONLOOKER.

THE FUTURE GENERATION.

THIS WAR may go on for years. If "Bachelor" had his way the next generation of Englishmen would be the offspring of the stay-at-homes, the unsound and the too-olds.

The less we allow the war to upset the usual course of life, the better for the country. M. B.

WHAT WOMEN ARE DOING.

THIS is not the time for "History" to rail against women. Granted that women in the past have used their influence for wrong purpose, let him look around to-day and see how many he finds to condemn—nurses tending the wounded amid the horrors of war; mothers, wives, sisters parting with their men, brave and unarmoured; women everywhere sewing and knitting comforts for the soldiers.

Let him look on the past again and find Joan of Arc, Florence Nightingale, Flora Macdonald, and a hundred others, and let him remember that it is a woman, Mary of Nazareth—to whom thousands of the men in France and Belgium are praying to-day. —M. MARIA.

DON'T RUSH.

I CERTAINLY do not agree with the idea that a volunteer destined for active service should rush into matrimony on the eve of departure for the front. It seems to me that such an action is the very acme of selfishness, especially so in the case of a man who in the ordinary way would not be sufficiently well-off to marry for a year or two. Such a one must of necessity look to his wife's or his own relatives to support her or give her a home during his absence, and what if it should prove an eternal absence?

In the case of the man who is well enough off to provide for his wife, why has he not already married the girl of his choice? Evidently because he loves his freedom better than he loves the girl.

ACTIVE SERVICE MEN AWAITING ORDERS.

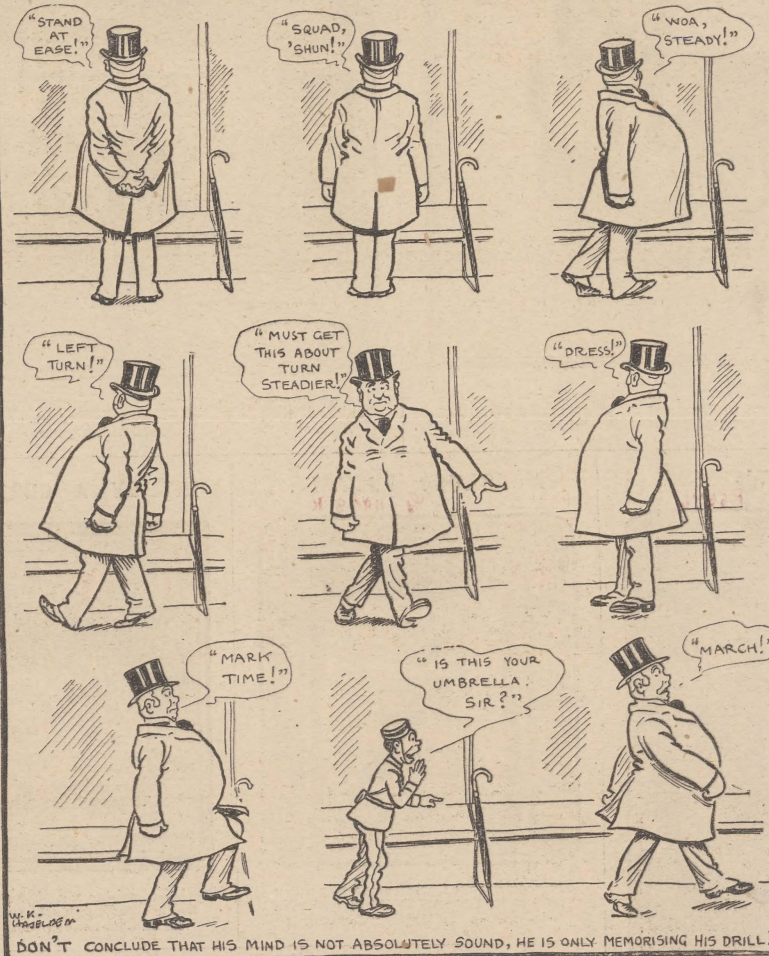
IN MY GARDEN.

FEB. 10.—Bulbs are peeping from the soil rather early this year. But it is a mistake to place soil over them, with the idea of affording protection, for the young shoots will come to no harm. The soil between them should, however, be gently stirred with a fork as winter rains and frost will have beaten down the ground.

Since pests very often attack the young growth of tulips, beds of these bulbs should be occasionally dusted with little white flowers, will be trapped if they interfere with crocuses, and black cotton, stretched above their flowers, will keep birds away. E. F. T.

WHILE WE ARE ALL DRILLING—

IF YOU SEE AN ELDERLY, STAID CITIZEN DOING THIS SORT OF THING IN FRONT OF A SHOP WINDOW—



DON'T CONCLUDE THAT HIS MIND IS NOT ABSOLUTELY SOUND, HE IS ONLY MEMORISING HIS DRILL!

—It is inevitable that ordinary life and ordinary people should adopt a military manner every now and then, which may seem to be at variance with their former unmilitary appearances.—(By Mr. W. K. Haselden.)

vehicles. Take plenty of exercise and keep much in the open air if you want to be free from the "flu".
Grafton-street, W.

IN YOUR ISSUE of February 4 "W. M.'s" amusing article gives the impression that influenza is as unavoidable as the chance bullet at the front. Yet there are boasters who deny this, and successfully avoid the peril.

Many years ago the plague was considered just as unavoidable. Cannot one imagine the medical man of those days answering the question, "How may the plague be avoided?" with mysterious head shakes? Yet experience has shown that it is quite easy to avoid the plague if sufficient sanitary precautions be taken. Nowadays it is accepted as common sense that to live in insanitary surroundings is to invite sickness of some sort or other. Or, to put the matter another way, if conditions outside the body are insanitary disease will naturally follow.

Very well, then, similarly and logically, common sense tells us that if the conditions inside the body be allowed to become insanitary in-

logical paradoxes of which this same creed consists, we shall "without doubt perish everlastingly."

If this be "an eternal truth," what is to become of the millions of unfortunate beings who had their birth and death before the advent of Christ? What is to be the ultimate fate of the millions of followers of the other great religions of the world—religions having at their root the same fundamental principles of truth as Christianity? Are these to make fuel for the everlasting bonfire because they worship the same God under a different appellation?

The Buddha was born some 670 years before Christ, yet in his sacred writings occur the following words: "Let a man overcome anger with love; let him overcome evil with good; let him overcome the greedy by liberality and the liar by truth." The very precepts of the New Testament! —PEDITA.

A THOUGHT FOR TO-DAY.

Our anger and impatience often prove more mischievous than the things about which we are angry and impatient.—Marcus Aurelius.

A SOLDIER FATHER.

P. 16991



Private Johnson, of the Irish Guards, who was severely wounded by shrapnel, is now well enough to wheel out the perambulator every day on Hampstead Heath. He has three children.

YET ANOTHER CHURCH!

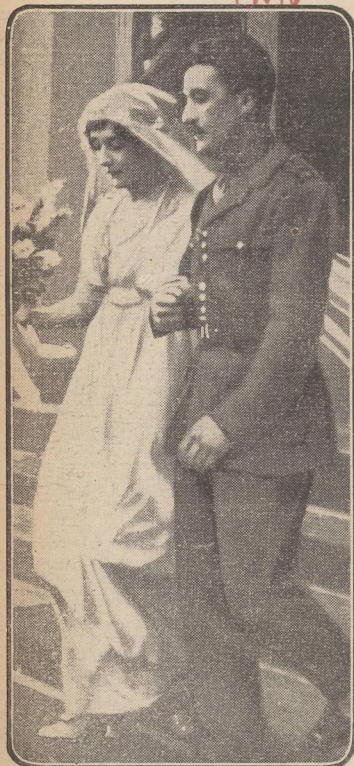
G. 11903 K



This is the vicarage room attached to a beautiful old church at Oostkerke, in Flanders, which has been bombed and practically destroyed by the Huns. The room is littered with fragments of shot and shell.

A MILITARY WEDDING.

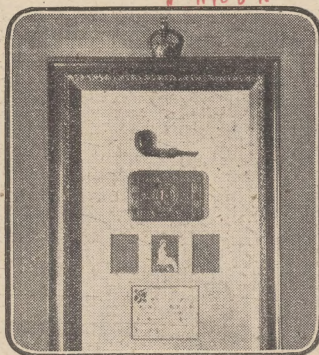
P. 5546



Sir Ian Colquhoun, of the Scots Guards, was married at the Guards' Chapel yesterday to Miss Dinah Tennant. The picture shows the bride and bridegroom leaving.

A FRAMED PRESENT.

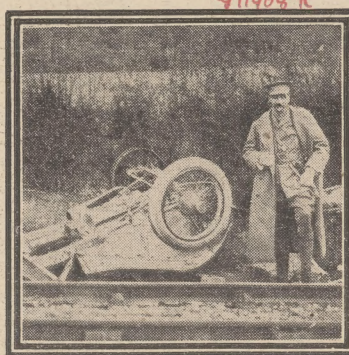
G. 11903 K



Princess Mary's Christmas present to our soldiers and sailors is being preserved in frames by loyal "Tommies"

HIT BY A GERMAN SHELL.

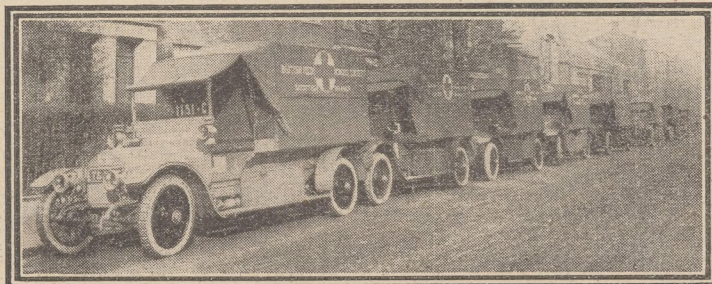
G. 11903 K



This motor-car was shattered by a German shell. Two French soldiers were killed in the car an hour before photograph was taken.

SCOTTISH RED CROSS SOCIETY'S GIFT.

G. 11906 B



A group of Wolseley Red Cross cars forming a part of the Scottish Red Cross Society's gift to the War Office. This is one of the most splendid gifts received. General Russell and Colonel Holden accepted the cars on behalf of the War Office from Sir George Beatson.

HUNS SH



News comes from South Africa that Colonel Maritz, the rascal, is a traitor.

A PIA



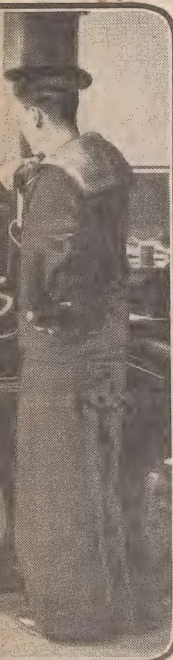
Two sailors selecting a piano for the War Office. They are particular about the pianos they pick out, and do not object to "toys," which are

MARITZ.



ermans have shot Lieu-
reachery." Maritz's only
Britain.

TS.



Sailors are very particu-
lars of a crew subscribe
prices for these "ships"
h amusement.

U.S.A. SINGS "THE KING."



A great demonstration of Anglo-American friendship took place on the field of the battle of New Orleans on the occasion of the centenary of that fight. Twenty thousand people sang "God Save the King!"

SACRED FIGURE STANDS.



Although the German artillery practically destroyed this beautiful old church in Flanders, the statue of the Saviour, dislodged by a shell from its pedestal, still stands serene and untouched amid the ruins.

AT WORK IN HOLLAND.



Our sailors interned in Holland are doing excellent work as builders of model men-of-war. They design many ornaments.

SISTERS OF MERCY.



The Princesses Marie and Kyra of Russia, who bring presents every day to the Petrograd Hospital.

ANOTHER INSPECTION.



Sir Francis Lloyd inspecting the Legion of Frontiersmen on the Horse Guards' Parade yesterday. The men were in splendid condition.—(Daily Mirror photograph.)

KITTY BREWSTER'S RECRUITING RECORD.



These are the last twelve male members of the population of Kitty Brewster, a Northumberland village. Out of sixty eligible males in the village fifty-six have gone to the front—a great record! One of the men has five sons and two sons-in-law in the Army.



New Health and New Life for the Ailing.

For Anæmic girls—for harassed housewives—for "Nervy" men—for elderly people—for all liable to Coughs, Colds, Chills—for all suffering from the after-effects of Influenza—for all martyrs to Indigestion—and for all who are Weak and Run-down—there is nothing so prompt in restoring vitality, nothing so sure in creating new life, nothing so safe to take, as 'Wincarnis,' "the wine of life."

Because—"Wincarnis" is a Tonic, a Restorative, a Blood-maker, and a Nerve Food—all combined in a rich, delicious, life-giving wine beverage.

That is why over 10,000 Doctors recommend it.

Don't remain Weak, Anæmic, 'Nervy,' 'Run-down'

Don't continue to suffer needlessly, when 'Wincarnis' offers you new health and new life. Good health is your most valuable asset. Ill-health robs a man of his earning capacity—and it steals away a woman's beauty. It makes you feel depressed and "out-of-sorts," and deprives you of your rightful enjoyment.

And you pay the penalty every day that you neglect to take 'Wincarnis.'

WINGARNIS

offers you freedom and happiness, because being a Tonic, a Restorative, a Blood-maker and a Nerve Food, it gives you new health, new blood, new nerve force, and new life. The benefit begins from the first wineglassful—therefore, it is a quick way to health. It has given new health and new life to countless thousands of sufferers—therefore, it is the sure way to health. And it does not contain drugs—therefore, it is the safe way to health. To-day is the best day to commence taking 'Wincarnis.' Will you try just one bottle? All Wine Merchants and licensed Chemists and Grocers sell it.

Begin to get Well FREE

Send the coupon for a free trial bottle—not a mere taste, but enough to do you good.

A Word of Warning!

Beware of the drugged wines that are frequently "pushed" for the sake of big profits. Don't waste your money and risk your health by being persuaded into buying these dangerous substitutes. Don't believe anyone who says they are "just the same as 'Wincarnis.'"

They are not! Insist upon having 'Wincarnis.'

Send this Coupon for a Free Trial Bottle.

Free Trial Coupon

Coleman & Co. Ltd., W 241, Wincarnis Works, Norwich.
Please send me a Free Trial Bottle of 'Wincarnis.' I enclose three penny stamps to pay postage.

Name _____

Address _____

D.Mr. 11/2/15.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

THE MOST EFFECTIVE APERIENT FOR REGULAR USE BY PEOPLE OF ALL AGES.

In consequence of numerous imitations, purchasers should INSIST on seeing the name "DINNEFORD'S" on every bottle. Only by so doing can they be sure of obtaining this most excellent remedy.

Guards the Skin from Wind, Wet and Cold.

Rub a little Icilma Cream into your skin. It will keep the face and neck free from redness and roughness—the lips from cracking—the hands from chapping and "hang-nails."

No toilet cream in the world can do more than Icilma Cream—no matter what you pay for it—and none can be nicer to use. It is better than other creams because it (and it alone) contains Icilma Natural Water—this stimulates the skin. It is nicer to use because it is absolutely non-greasy, delightfully fragrant and pure through and through. Use it daily and look your best.



Icilma

Cream

(Guaranteed not to grow hair).

1/- and 1/6 per pot everywhere. Icilma is pronounced Eye-Silma.

FREE TRIAL. On receipt of ad. in stamps to cover cost of postage and packing we will send toilet outfit containing FOUR of the famous Icilma Toilet Preparations together with a useful Book on Beauty. Icilma Company, Ltd. (Dept.B.), 37, 39, 41, King's Road, St. Pancras, London, N.W.

ELDERLY PEOPLE

require food that is easily assimilable and rich in nourishment.

Give them Vi-Cocoa.

A cup is a meal.

Cocoa for nourishment; malt for digestion.
Hops for the blood; kola for the nerves.



DR. TIBBLES' Vi-Cocoa

THE WATFORD MFG. CO. LTD.

PROPRIETORS ALSO OF

Boisseliers and Freemans Table Delicacies



There are no terrors in winter cycling, if your tyres are right. They will be right if they are of Dunlop manufacture. Every purpose and every purse is catered for by

DUNLOP

WARWICK AND CAMBRIDGE TYRES

Ask your agent to show you the Dunlop Magnum, the ideal tyre for rough roads or greasy setts.

THIS MORNING'S GOSSIP



Lord Cromer.

suffered him for so many years. But Lord Cromer credits him always with courtesy and a sense of humour, though he only recalls one example of the latter.

Whose Sense of Humour?

It was when he reassured the ex-Khedive, who was very nervous of the presence of great numbers of Italian workmen in the country whom Abbas believed to be Anarchists. Said Lord Cromer: "If they murder anybody they are just as likely to murder me as you." The idea was new to Abbas, and Lord Cromer says: "He at once appreciated the humour of the situation. His face was wreathed with smiles as he joyously replied: 'Why, of course, that's true.' But, for my part, I should call that rather an example of Lord Cromer's sense of humour than of the ex-Khedive's."

Just Like Other Days.

Had it not been that every other man was in khaki and most of the women wore black, Bond-street yesterday morning was just like any ordinary day in the early season. I met a succession of well-known people during a stroll from Oxford-street to Piccadilly. There were the Duchess of Marlborough walking by herself, Cora Lady Strafford, Lady Maitland, Lord Spencer (perfectly groomed as usual), Lady Cowdray, the Hon. Mrs. Skeffington-Smyth, Mr. Harry Stonor, Mrs. Harcourt, and the crowd of proud mothers being escorted by their subaltern sons.

Glamis's Dark Secret.

The name of Major Lord Glamis among the list of wounded reminds me that Lord Strathmore's heir bears a name that is known the world over, not only for its association with "Macbeth," but also on account of the dark secret of Glamis Castle—a secret which, psychological research and amateur detectives notwithstanding, has for hundreds of years remained one of the world's first-rate mysteries.

Only Known to Three People.

Tradition has it that the dread secret is never known to more than three persons at one time. It is known by the Earl and his agent, and is told to the heir by his father in the agent's presence the night before he comes of age. Just before midnight the heir will be summoned from the friends who are making merry with him over his majority; he will return to them, so it is said, a changed and saddened man—at least that is the tale they tell, but I have my doubts about the latter part.

Twenty-Nine Years Ago.

I came across an old Navy List for March, 1886, the other night—and, by the way, it is an interesting example of the growth of our Navy. It contains 327 pages—the current Navy List is over 1,000 pages strong—and I amused myself in turning up the names of a few of our admirals who are out looking for the fleet—that wasn't meant-to-fight just now.

Lieutenants Jellicoe and Sturdee.

In that old Navy List there was a gunnery lieutenant in the armour-plated turret ship Monarch named John Jellicoe, while the torpedo lieutenant in the iron ship Bellerophon was one Frederick C. D. Sturdee. But what interested me most was the list of naval cadets—youngsters, just entered the service—in H.M.S. Alexandra, Admiral Hay's flagship. Among them I found a David Beatty, then nearly two months old in the Navy. I wonder if any of his dreams in the old Alexandra came true in the North Sea the other day.

Where They Are Now.

I was curious enough to follow up the progress of his seven cadet companions aboard the Alexandra. Three of their names I cannot find in the current Navy List, but the rest are there. To-day they are Captain the Hon. E. S. H. Boyle, of H.M. sloop Racer; Flag Captain Eric P. C. Back, of the training ship Impregnable; Captain Geoffrey E. Corbett, of H.M.S. Ortova; Captain Walter Cowan, M.V.O., D.S.O., of the battleship Zealandia. They have seen a lot of service between them since my old Navy List was printed.

The Most Luxurious House.

What has been described as the most luxurious country mansion in the country, Worth Park, near Crawley, is to be sold, I see. It certainly is a wonderful house. The bedrooms are provided with marble baths; even the servants have their ballroom, billiard-table and pianos, and its late chate-laine, Mrs. Montefiore, mother of Sir Francis Montefiore, supplied her guests with every comfort and luxury, not forgetting stamps for their letters. At Worth Park is a most elaborate dairy, to which Mrs. Montefiore often took her guests for tea. The walls are covered with bright peacock blue and brown tiles.

Port Did Him Good.

Sir Francis Montefiore is a great-nephew of Sir Moses Montefiore, the kindly philanthropist, who lived to be over a hundred. Sir Moses, first and last baronet of his creation, was living proof that teetotalers' arguments are not infallible, for he had drunk a bottle of port a day since he grew up. He was probably the last user of a Sedan chair—at a garden-party at Marlborough House one Saturday when religious scruples restrained him from working his horses, and he had dined with Nelson and Lady Hamilton.

Piner's Iris.

Miss Fay Davis, who has been all too long absent from the London stage, reappears to-night in Mr. H. A. Vachell's new play, "Searchlights," which Mr. H. B. Irving is producing. Though an American, Miss Davis made her stage debut in London with Sir Charles Wyndham. She is known to playgoers as that wonderful Iris in Piner's play of that name, the play in which Mr. Oscar Asche made his name and broke all the furniture.



Miss Fay Davis.

"I Lived the Part."

Iris, Miss Fay Davis once told me, is her favourite part. "Iris affected me beyond anything I can remember. I lived with the part in and out of the theatre. I never ceased to think of that woman during the whole run. I knew that woman so well that I seemed to have known her in the flesh."

The Man Who Kept the Peace!

That cheery little weekly journal "The Fatherland," which is the organ of the super pro-Germans in America, always amuses me. It makes such comic statements that not only are not true, but don't even read true. The last number that reached me, for instance, has on the cover a picture of the Kaiser with a sort of "angel child" expression in his eyes, and it is entitled "The man who kept the peace of Europe." How little we know; and we believed all those yarns about ultimatum, too!

Dear! Dear!! All is Lost!!!

But it gets funnier inside. Listen to this. "France is in desperate straits; if the people only knew the truth they would despair. The old spirit of revolution is stirring." England is employing "human man-eaters to destroy what Germany in forty-three years of peace built up." Here is another: "England is doomed to sure defeat. Divided in counsel, smarting under the condemnation of her discovered crime against Western civilisation—she has extinguished the lights in her once proud cities and waits with feverish dread the night of her last day as a world Power." Doesn't that make you shiver?

It Makes Them Laugh.

There is a lot more fine, high-minded stuff of that kind, and they tell me the journal has a fine circulation in the States—as a comic paper.

Lady Paget's Tour.

Lady Paget, wife of General Sir Arthur Paget, commanding the troops in Ireland, is sailing for America on Saturday in the Lusitania, I hear. Lady Paget is an American, the daughter of the late Mr. Parson Stevens, of New York, and her visit to the States is principally to collect funds for the American Women's War Hospital at Paignton, maintained by the American Women's War Relief Fund, of which she is president.

A bas le Tango.

Paris, with commendable self-respect and dignity, persistently declines to resume her time-honoured rôle of "the gay city" until after the war, so my Gossip in that city writes me. At a matinée at the Trocadero last Sunday, at which five or six thousand people were present, the music was mostly of a patriotic character. Mme. Felia Litvinne sang the national hymns of all the Allies, and Mme. Réjane appeared in the first act of "Alsace." Later Polaire sang "Your King and Country Want You" (in French), and then a khaki soldier came from the back of the platform and he and Polaire joined in a dance.

Not Yet.

But when it was seen that the couple were engaged in a series of tango steps unmistakable signs of disapproval rose from the audience. Hissing and cries of "Assez!" came from various parts of the vast hall, and everybody felt relieved when Polaire and her khaki partner finished. The time of the tango is not yet!

"For the Soldiers."

There came to me yesterday a football for "Tommy" with this charming little note in childish writing: "My sister and I have saved up all our Saturday pennies to buy a football for the soldiers at the front... tell the soldiers we ask in our prayers every night to keep the soldiers safe and keep the big shells off them, we shall say a spechel prayer now for the soldiers that have got our ball."

More Footballs, Please.

That football went away yesterday to the front, and with it the little letter I have just quoted. And I think it will make the football even more welcome to the "Tommy" "somewhere in France" who receives it. Yesterday was a quiet day on both sides, but we are going ahead, and though "Tommy" must wait a while until we can supply all the footballs he asks for, I think we shall beat him back in time. Our total stands at over 1,700 now. But more, please; footballs are wanted "out there."

Mr. W. D. Boyce.

I spent an interesting half-hour yesterday with one of America's big newspaper owners, Mr. W. D. Boyce, of Chicago. Mr. Boyce has come to Europe to study at first hand the problems of the war. After a short stay in London he is going on to the Continent. He came over in the Lusitania.



Mr. W. D. Boyce.

The Lusitania Incident.

Mr. Boyce believes that the Lusitania's skipper was thoroughly justified in acting as he did, and he registered his opinion in America by sending this cable to Mr. W. J. Bryan, the United States Secretary of State: "I was on Lusitania, and every United States passenger—over 100 of them—fully approved putting up our own flag. It protected our citizens, mail and merchandise, as well as the English."

Brussels' Latest Joke.

Brussels, like many another city, has its tame "loony"—simple-minded persons who live on what they borrow, and are regarded as harmless jokes. Zotte Louis, ever since he came to Brussels years and years ago, has always had a weakness for military ribbons and decorations. Seeing nearly every German soldier wearing an Iron Cross, Zotte naturally wanted one.

Dismissed with a Frown.

He managed to get an imitation Iron Cross, and proudly put it on; then strolled across the world-famed Flower Market. He was immediately arrested on a charge of wilfully insulting the Imperial Army, but there were so many witnesses to Zotte's mental weakness and failings that he was dismissed with a frown.

Hans or Huns?

I hear on excellent authority that the Christian name Hans is in poor favour in Germany at present. Bad handwriting may easily make a look like u. THE RAMBLER.

The Perfect Emulsion.

Angier's Emulsion is the most palatable, the most cream-like, the most perfect of all emulsions. Even the most fastidious take it with pleasure and it agrees perfectly with delicate, sensitive stomachs. Those who have found other emulsions distasteful should try Angier's and note the difference; it is certain to give satisfaction. Angier's Emulsion is soothing alike to throat, lungs, stomach and intestines, an aid to digestion and assimilation, and an invigorating tonic and builder in all run-down conditions. It is equally useful for adults and children.

ANGIER'S EMULSION

ENDORSED BY THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

A high-class, scientific preparation, the formula of which is freely published, Angier's Emulsion has been for over twenty years largely prescribed by the medical profession and used in the hospitals. It is invaluable for the relief and cure of colds, coughs, bronchitis, asthma, influenza and all chest affections; also for digestive and bowel disorders, and in all wasting diseases. Unlike other emulsions, Angier's does not spoil or grow rancid but keeps fresh and sweet almost indefinitely. It is therefore a most useful family remedy, as it can be kept constantly in the medicine cupboard ready for use when required.

Free Sample Coupon.

Name

Address

23 F.U. Fill in coupon and send with 3d. for postage to the
ANGIER CHEMICAL CO., Ltd., 88 Clerkenwell Road, London, E.C.



Of all Chemists 1/15, 2/9 and 4/6.

A Great Gun on the Move Against the Germans: Photograph

BULLDOG and "Naturalised" German Dachshunds on Show: Photographs.

The Daily Mirror

CERTIFIED CIRCULATION LARGER THAN ANY OTHER DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE WORLD

HAVE You Adopted Military Manners? Cartoon by Mr. W. K. Haselden.

DEATH IN A BATH.

P. 16955



Mrs. Alice Smith, who died in her bath. Her body was exhumed and examined yesterday.

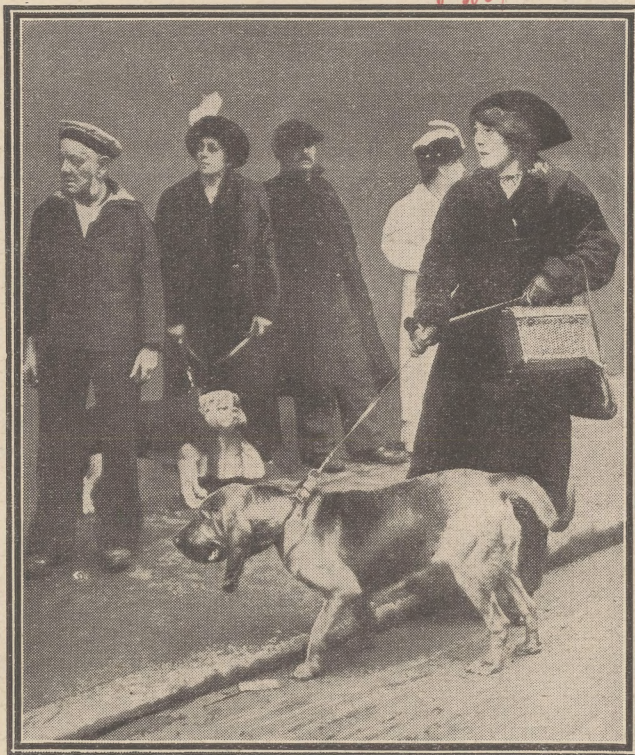
ARMOUR REVIVAL.



Armour, like the pieces shown in the photograph, is being freely sold by Paris shopkeepers to the soldiers.

THE BULLDOG REMAINED UNMOVED.

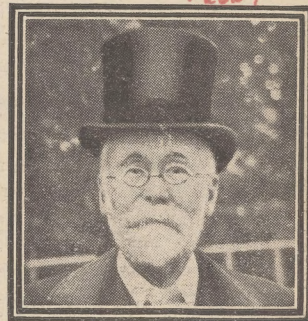
P. 3069



What are they all looking at? The picture is a study in expressions, and was taken outside the Agricultural Hall, where a dog show was held yesterday. Everyone is looking in the same direction; the bloodhound is straining at the leash, but the British bulldog remains placid and undisturbed.

MR. J. ROWNTREE.

P. 2627



Mr. Joshua Rowntree, M.P. for Scarborough from 1880 to 1892, died yesterday in his seventy-first year.

BRAVE POLICEMAN.

P. 16991



Police Sergeant James Stockley has been awarded a medal for saving the lives of three survivors from the Formidable.

A FAMOUS LITTLE MAN WITH HIS BODYGUARD.

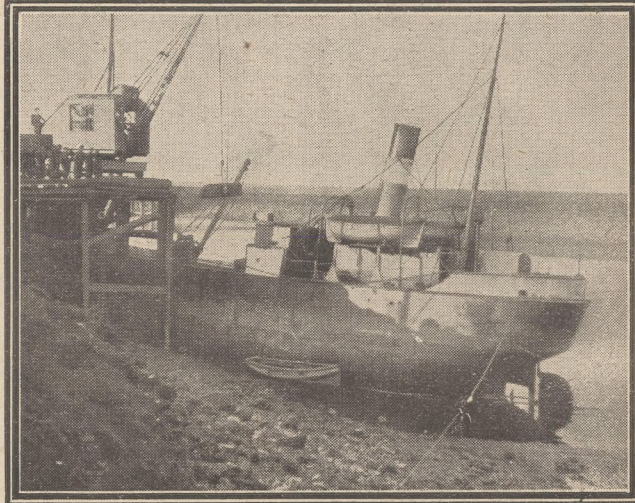
P. 366



The Hon. Ronald Primrose, the five-year-old son of Lord and Lady Dalmeny, photographed in full military kit with his bodyguard after kicking off at a charity football match at Bletchley between a local team and the Royal Engineers.

A FINE OLD LINK WITH THE CRIMEAN WAR.

P. 2075



The s.s. Eider started on her last voyage yesterday from Blaydon to London. For thirty years she has done these journeys. In 1854 she belonged to the Government and carried out stores to our soldiers in the Crimean War.